

UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION

FOR

A HIGH TRANSPARENCY INTEGRATED ENCLOSURE TOUCH SCREEN  
ASSEMBLY FOR A PORTABLE HAND HELD DEVICE

Inventor:

Shawn R. Gettemy

Prepared by:

WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO, LLP  
Two North Market Street  
Third Floor  
San Jose, California 95113  
(408) 938-9060

This application is related to commonly assigned U.S. application serial number 09/774,990 entitled "INTEGRATED ENCLOSURE/TOUCH SCREEN ASSEMBLY"

5

## A HIGH TRANSPARENCY INTEGRATED ENCLOSURE TOUCH SCREEN ASSEMBLY FOR A PORTABLE HAND HELD DEVICE

### TECHNICAL FIELD

10       The present invention relates to a system for implementing a touch screen display for a personal information device ("PID"). In particular, the present invention relates to a system and method for implementing a reliable touch screen display system having increased light transmissivness resistant to environmental contamination.

15

### BACKGROUND ART

20       Personal Information Devices include the class of computers, personal digital assistants and electronic organizers that tend both to be physically smaller than conventional computers and to have more limited hardware and data processing capabilities. PIDs include, for example, products sold by Palm, Inc. of Santa Clara, California, under such trademark as Pilot, and Pilot 1000, Pilot 5000, PalmPilot, PalmPilot Personal, PalmPilot Professional, Palm, and Palm III, Palm V, Palm VII, as well as other products sold under such trade names as WorkPad, Franklin Quest, and Franklin Convey.

PIDs are generally discussed, for example, in U. S. Patent Nos. 5,125,0398; 5,727,202; 5,832,489; 5,884,323; 5,889,888; 5,900,875; 6,000,000; 6,006,274; and 6,034,686, which are incorporated herein by reference. PIDs typically include a  
5 screen and data processor, allowing the PID user to operate a substantial variety of applications relating to, for example: electronic mail, a calendar, appointments, contact data (such as address and telephone numbers), notebook records, a calendar, expense reports, to do lists or games. PIDs also often include substantial electronic memory for storing such applications as well as data  
10 entered by the user. Due to their substantial variety of applications and uses, personal information devices are becoming increasingly widely used.

One important characteristic of personal information devices is the easy manner in which software applications and information are made available to the  
15 user. Many PIDs are equipped with touch screen displays. The touch screen displays are used to implement various user input and output schemes. Since PIDs and other similar palmtop computer systems are very small, keyboards are generally not efficient input devices. For example, PIDs with keyboards have keyboards that are so small that a user cannot touch-type. Furthermore, to use a  
20 keyboard a user must either place the PID system down onto a flat surface so the user can type with both hands or hold the PID system with two hands and type with thumbs only.

Thus, instead of using a keyboard, many PIDs employ a stylus and a touch  
25 screen or digitizer pad as an input system. The stylus and touchscreen combination works well for PIDs since the arrangement allows a user to hold the

PID system in one hand while writing with the stylus onto the touchscreen with the other hand.

There is a problem, however, in that the mechanism for implementing the touch screen functionality tends to interfere with the transmission of light to an underlying display. Typical prior art touch screen displays employ a touch sensor mechanism overlaid on top of a display screen. The touch sensor mechanism detects user touches of its area, and translates such touches into appropriate inputs, such as, for example, icon manipulations, text entry, menu selections, and the like. The touch sensor mechanism is designed to be transparent to allow viewing of the underlying display screen. Unfortunately, prior art touch sensor mechanisms are not perfectly transparent. Prior art touch sensor mechanisms often allow only 60 percent or less of the impinging light to pass through to the underlying display screen. This leads to very dim displays. To overcome this characteristic, some manufacturers employ back lighting or front lighting of the display to compensate for the light attenuation of the touchscreen mechanism. This leads to excessive power consumption, decreased battery life, and overly large touch screen displays.

There exists an additional problem in that by combining a separate touchscreen mechanism and display screen to implement a touchscreen display, a seam necessarily exists between the mechanism and the screen. Although this seam can be sealed, it is still vulnerable to the entry of environmental contaminants, such as dust, various liquids, etc. To improve the environmental seal, many manufacturers employ a beveled edge around the outsides of the touchscreen display, enclosing both the touchscreen mechanism and the display. Although the beveled edge improves the seal, environmental contaminants (e.g.,

dust, etc.) can still make their way around the edge and into the touchscreen display.

Thus, what is required is a solution that eliminates exposed seams of a PID.

- 5 What is required is a solution which improves the transmission of light through the touchscreen mechanism, thereby improving the visibility of the display. The required solution should be inherently impervious to the entry of particulate contaminants and the like. The present invention provides a novel solution to the above requirements.

10

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides an integrated enclosure/touch screen assembly solution that eliminates exposed seams of a display of a hand-held electronic device. The present invention provides a solution which improves the transmission of light through the touchscreen mechanism, thereby improving the visibility of the display. The present invention is inherently impervious to the entry of particulate contaminants and the like.

In one embodiment, the present invention is implemented as an integrated enclosure/touch screen assembly for a PID. A touch screen assembly consisting of a display mechanism and optical sensor mechanism are enclosed within a single piece cover. The optical sensor mechanism consists of lens structure and optical sensor couple to the lens structure. The single piece cover includes a transparent top surface and the lens structure is embedded within the transparent top surface. The transparent top surface of the single piece cover is free of any steps or indentations which provides an enclosure that is both dust free and waterproof.

A soft thermoplastic material can be used for the single piece cover to allow activation of the optical sensor mechanism by means of mechanical contact applied to the transparent surface of the single piece cover. In one embodiment, the single piece cover is constructed by embedding the lens structure directly into the transparent surface. This process forms the flat outer surface for the single piece cover and also may be used to provide various shapes for the outer edges of the cover. The single piece cover eliminates exposed seams of the touch screen assembly. Additionally, the transparent surface is disposed directly above the display without any intervening layers, thereby improving the transmission of

light to the display.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
2	2	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
3	3	2	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
4	4	3	2	1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
5	5	4	3	2	1	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80																				

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention is illustrated by way of example and not by way of limitation in the Figures of the accompanying drawings, in which like reference numerals refer to similar elements, and in which:

5

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view of an enclosure/touch screen assembly having multiple layers and having exposed edge seals protected by a beveled edge as utilized in prior art.

10

Figure 2 shows a cross-sectional view of an embodiment in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention that does not have the exposed seals or the beveled edges as utilized in the prior art.

15

Figure 3 shows a close up cross-sectional view of embodiment 200 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

20

Figure 4 shows a top-down view of the embodiment from Figure 2 and Figure 3 showing the transparent area, the optical lens structure, a light source, and an optical sensor according to an embodiment of the present invention.

25



Figure 5 shows a schematic top-down view of an optical sensor assembly, showing the lens structure in conjunction with the wave guides that couple the lens structure to the optical sensor, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

5

FIG. 5 is a schematic top-down view of an optical sensor assembly, showing the lens structure in conjunction with the wave guides that couple the lens structure to the optical sensor, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In the following detailed description of the present invention, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. However, it will be obvious to one skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances well known methods, procedures, components, and circuits have not been described in detail as not to obscure aspects of the present invention unnecessarily.

10 The present invention is directed towards an integrated enclosure/touch screen assembly solution that eliminates exposed seams of a display of a hand-held electronic device. The present invention provides a solution which improves the transmission of light through the touchscreen mechanism, thereby improving the visibility of the display. The present invention is inherently impervious to the entry of particulate contaminants and the like. The present invention and its benefits are further described below.

15 Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view of an enclosure/touch screen assembly 100 utilized in prior art. The entire assembly is held in place by the supporting structure 105. The outermost protective film, or hard coat, 110 provides mechanical protection for the digitizer film 120. In addition, the outermost protective film is coupled to the support mechanism in order to provide a moisture and dust seal. The digitizing element 130 is located below and close to the digitizer film. An externally applied pressure that deflects the protective film will also  
25 deflect the digitizer film.

Any applied pressure great enough to cause the digitizer film to contact the digitizing element will then activate the digitizer mechanism. The display element 140 is located below the digitizer mechanism. User information is displayed on the upper surface of the display element. Together, the protective film, the digitizer  
5 film and the digitizing element must have an opacity small enough to allow viewing of the information displayed on the display element. The entire touch screen assembly is located within the support structure such that the surface of the outermost protective film is below the upper edge of the support structure. There is therefore a step-down corner 150 from the upper edge of the support structure  
10 to the surface of the outermost protective film and the resulting assembly exhibits a bezel like appearance. These step-down corners are dust and moisture collectors, are difficult to clean and frequently do not seal properly. Bevel edges 160 are provided to help seal the step down corners. However, even bevel edges 160 do not provide adequate protection.

15 Other types of touch screen assemblies employ integrated single piece covers, for example, soft thermoplastic polycarbonate material covers, to provide environmental seals against dust and moisture. Although such single piece covers are more effective at sealing out environmental contaminants, the many layers of  
20 material of the touch screen assembly (e.g., a protective single piece cover, digitizer film, digitizer element, etc.) tend to significantly decrease the amount of light that reaches the underlying display. Additional disclosure of integrated single piece covers can be found in, INTEGRATED ENCLOSURE/TOUCH SCREEN ASSEMBLY, U.S. Patent Application No. 09/774,990, by Slothower et al., filed  
25 01/30/2001.

Figure 2 shows a cross-sectional view of an embodiment 200 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, showing an integrated enclosure/touch screen assembly incorporating an optical lens structure for use with an optical sensor. In this embodiment, the single cover piece 210

5 incorporates an optical lens structure 250. In this embodiment, optical lens structure 250 columnates light transmitted parallel to surface of cover piece 210, as opposed to detecting pressure that deflects the surface, as in the embodiments described above. The light transmitted parallel to the surface of cover piece 210 is depicted as light beam 218 (e.g., dotted line 218). Contact with surface 210  
10 interferes with light 218 transmitted between the optical lenses of lens structure 250, thereby allowing the accurate determination of the coordinates (e.g., x-y) of the contact (e.g., touch with a stylus or a finger).

A display 225 is disposed directly beneath cover piece 210. Cover piece 210  
15 includes a transparent area 211 directly above the display. The transparent area 211, since it does not have to register contact, is optimized for its transparency. For example, transparent area 211 can be configured to transmit greater than 95 percent of the light impinging upon its surface to the underlying display 225. There are no intervening layers between area 211 and display 225. Accordingly,  
20 display 225 will have a much higher apparent brightness to a user since there are no intervening layers to further attenuate impinging light. A support structure 205 provides support for the cover piece 210 and display 225. An area 215 along the periphery of the transparent area 211 can be provided with in-mold decoration, for example, to distinguish the particular model of device 200, or the  
25 like.

Figure 3 shows a close up cross-sectional view of embodiment 200 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, a user's finger 216 or a stylus 217 in the process of actuating the touch screen. showing an integrated enclosure/touch screen assembly incorporating an optical lens structure for use with an optical sensor. As described above, optical lens structure 250 columnates light transmitted parallel to surface of cover piece 210. Light is transmitted parallel to the surface of cover piece 210 (e.g., dotted line 218). Contact with surface 210 interferes with light 218 transmitted between the optical lenses of lens structure 250, thereby allowing the accurate determination of the coordinates (e.g., x-y) of the contact with the finger 216 or the stylus 216.

Figure 4 shows a top-down view of the embodiment 200 showing the transparent area 211, the optical lens structure 250, a light source 260, and an optical sensor 261. Light source 260 provides light to optical lenses of optical structure 250, which transmit light parallel to the surface of transparent area 211 to corresponding optical lenses on an opposite side of transparent area 211. Contact is detected when an object, such as, for example, a finger or a stylus, interferes with the light transmitted among the lenses of optical lens structure 250. Interferences with the light are detected by the coupled optical sensor 261. In this embodiment, a photodetector is used to implement optical sensor 261.

Figure 5 shows a schematic top-down view of an optical sensor assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. Optical lens structure 250 columnates light across the upper surface of cover piece 210 parallel to surface of cover piece 210, depicted as the horizontal and vertical dotted lines across transparent area 211 over the display. Contact with the surface of transparent area 211 creates a shadow and is thus detected by optical

sensor/light detector 261. In this embodiment, the "grid" arrangement provided by optical lens structure 250 allows the accurate determination of the coordinates (e.g., x-y) of the contact (e.g., touch with a stylus or a finger). In this embodiment, optical lens structure 250 is embedded directly within cover piece 210, along the periphery of transparent area 211, thereby eliminating any seams through which contaminants might enter the assembly.

Thus, the present invention is directed towards an integrated enclosure/touch screen assembly solution that eliminates exposed seams of a display of a hand-held electronic device. The present invention provides a solution which improves the transmission of light through the touchscreen mechanism, thereby improving the visibility of the display. The present invention is inherently impervious to the entry of particulate contaminants and the like.

The foregoing descriptions of specific embodiments of the present invention have been presented for purposes of illustration and description. They are not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise forms disclosed, and obviously many modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teaching. The embodiments were chosen and described in order best to explain the principles of the invention and its practical application, thereby to enable others skilled in the art best to utilize the invention and various embodiments with various modifications as are suited to the particular use contemplated. It is intended that the scope of the invention be defined by the claims appended hereto and their equivalents.